

President Roosevelt's Annual Message to Congress.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's annual message has been delivered to Congress. It was the longest ever made by a President, and it was the most comprehensive in its scope. It covered a wide range of subjects, from the condition of the country to the future of the nation. The President's message was a masterpiece of statesmanship, and it was a fitting tribute to his great career.

Corporations. I am in no wise desirous to regulate corporations. This is an age of corporations, and any effort to prevent their growth will be not only useless but also dangerous. The corporations of the country are the backbone of our commerce, and they are the source of our wealth. We must not attempt to regulate them, for they are too large and too powerful to be controlled by the government.

Experience has shown conclusively that it is useless to try to get any adequate regulation and supervision of these great corporations by state action. Such regulation and supervision can only be effectively exercised by a sovereign whose jurisdiction is co-extensive with the field work of the corporations—that is, by the national government. I believe that this regulation and supervision can be obtained by the enactment of law by the Congress. It is the duty of the Congress to see that the corporations of the country are properly regulated and supervised.

The laws of the Congress and of the several states hitherto, as passed upon by the courts, have resulted more often in showing that the states have no power in the matter than that the national government has power; so that there at present exists a very unfortunate condition of things, under which these great corporations doing an interstate business occupy the position of subjects without a sovereign, neither any state government nor the national government having effective control over them. Our steady aim should be by legislation, cautiously and carefully undertaken, but resolutely persevered in, to assert the sovereignty of the national government by affirmative action.

This is only in form an innovation. In substance it is merely a restoration, for from the earliest time such regulation of industrial activities has been recognized in the action of the law-making bodies, and all that I propose is to meet the changed conditions in such manner as will prevent the commonwealth abdicating the power it has always possessed, not only in this country, but also in England before and since this country became a separate nation.

Railroad Rate Legislation. As I said in my message of Dec. 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need so far as legislation is concerned is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a complete stop to rebates in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all similar powers over the business world, should be exercised with moderation, caution and self-restraint, but it should exist, so that it can be effectively exercised when the need arises.

In my judgment, the most important provision which such law should contain is that conferring upon some competent administrative body the power to decide upon the case being brought before it whether a given rate prescribed by a railroad is reasonable and just, and if it is found to be unreasonable and unjust then, after full investigation of the complaint, to prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to go—the maximum reasonable rate, as it is commonly called—this decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from thence onward, subject to review by the courts.

It sometimes happens at present, not that a rate is too high, but that a favored shipper is given too low a rate. In such case the commission would have the right to fix this already established minimum rate as the maximum, and it would need only one or two such decisions by the commission to cure railroad companies of the practice of giving improper minimum rates. I call your attention to the fact that my proposal is not to give the commission power to initiate or originate rates generally, but to regulate a rate already fixed or originated by the roads upon complaint and after investigation. A heavy penalty should be exacted from any corporation which fails to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of real reform in the matter of railway regulation.

It is worth while considering whether it would not be wise to confer on the government the right of civil action against the beneficiary of a rebate for at least twice the value of the rebate. This would help stop what is really blackmail. Elevator allowances should be stopped, for they have now grown to such an extent that they are demoralizing and are used as rebates.

Private Car Lines. All private car lines, industrial roads, refrigerator cars and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission or some similar body so far as rates and agreements practically affecting rates are concerned. A rebate in favor of charges or in mileage or in

a division of the rate for refrigerating charges is just as pernicious as a rebate in any other way.

There should be publicity of the accounts of common carriers. Only in this way can violations of evasions of the law be easily detected. A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted into the bank books by the bank examiners. A few first class railroad accountants, if they had proper direction and proper authority to inspect books and papers, could accomplish much in preventing willful violations of the law.

Employers' Liability Law. In my annual message to the Fifty-eighth Congress at its second session I recommended the passage of an employers' liability law for the District of Columbia and in our navy yards. I renewed that recommendation in my message to the Fifty-ninth Congress at its second session and further suggested the appointment of a commission to make a comprehensive study of employers' liability with a view to the enactment of a wise and constitutional law covering the subject, applicable to all industries within the scope of the federal power. I hope that such a law will be prepared and enacted as speedily as possible.

There has been demand for depriving courts of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes. Such special limitation of the equity powers of our courts would be most unwise. It is true that some judges have misused this power, but this does not justify a denial of the power any more than an improper exercise of the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the process, by requiring the judge to give due notice to the adverse parties before granting the writ, the hearing to be ex parte if the adverse party does not appear at the time and place ordered. What is due notice must depend upon the facts of the case. It should not be used as a pretext to permit violation of law or the jeopardizing of life or property. Of course this would not authorize the issuing of a restraining order or injunction in any case in which it is not already authorized by existing law.

I renew the recommendation I made in my last annual message for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor of general labor conditions, especial attention to be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states. Such an investigation should take into account the various problems with which the question of child labor is connected. In such a republic as ours the one thing that we cannot afford to neglect is the problem of turning out decent citizens. The future of the nation depends upon the citizenship of the generations to come. The children of today are those who tomorrow will shape the destiny of our land, and we cannot afford to neglect them. The legislature of Colorado has recommended that the national government provide some general measure for the protection from abuse of children and dumb animals throughout the United States. I lay the matter before you for what I trust will be your favorable consideration.

As to Women Who Work. The department of commerce and labor should also make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. Over 5,000,000 American women are now engaged in gainful occupations, yet there is an almost complete dearth of data upon which to base any trustworthy conclusions as regards a subject as important as it is vast and complicated. The introduction of women into industry is working change and disturbance in the domestic and social life of the nation. The decrease in marriage, and especially in the birth rate, has been coincident with it. We must face accomplished facts, and the adjustment to factory conditions must be made, but surely it can be made with less friction and less harmful effects on family life than is now the case. This whole matter in reality forms one of the greatest sociological phenomena of our time. It is a social question of the first importance, of far greater importance than any merely political or economic question can be.

In any great labor disturbance not only are employer and employee interested, but also a third party—the general public. Every considerable labor difficulty in which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the government and the facts officially reported to the public.

Insurance. The great insurance companies afford striking examples of corporations whose business has extended so far beyond the jurisdiction of the states which created them as to preclude strict enforcement of supervision and regulation by the parent states. In my last annual message I recommended "that the Congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance." Recent events have emphasized the importance of an early and exhaustive consideration of this question, to see whether it is not possible to furnish better safeguards than the several states have been able to furnish against corruption of the flagrant kind which has been exposed.

It has been only too clearly shown that certain of the men at the head of these large corporations take but small note of the ethical distinction between honesty and dishonesty. They draw the line only this side of what may be called law honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law. Of course the only complete remedy for this condition must be found in an aroused public conscience, a higher sense of ethical conduct in the community at large and especially among business men and in the great profession of the law, and in

the growth of a spirit which condemns all dishonesty, whether in rich man or in poor man, whether it takes the shape of bribery or of blackmail. But much can be done by legislation which is not only drastic, but practical. There is need of a far stricter and more uniform regulation of the vast insurance interests of this country. The United States should in this respect follow the policy of other nations by providing adequate national supervision of commercial interests which are clearly national in character.

I repeat my previous recommendation that the Congress should consider whether the federal government has any power or owes any duty with respect to domestic transactions in insurance of an interstate character. That state supervision has proved inadequate is generally conceded.

The Revenue. There is more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue, and the shock and strain to the business world certain to attend any serious change in these methods render such change inadvisable unless for grave reason. It is not possible to lay down any general rule by which to determine the moment when the reasons for will outweigh the reasons against such a change. No change can be made on lines beneficial to or desired by one section or one state only. There must be something like a general agreement among the citizens of the several states that the change is needed and desired in the interest of the people as a whole, and there should then be a sincere, intelligent and disinterested effort to make it in such shape as will combine, so far as possible, the maximum of good to the people at large with the minimum of necessary disregard for the special interests of localities or classes, but in time of peace the revenue must, on the average, take a series of years together, equal the expenditures or else the revenues must be increased. Last year there was a deficit. Unless our expenditures can be kept within the revenues then our revenue laws must be readjusted.

It is impossible to outline what shape such a readjustment should take, for it is as yet too early to say whether there will be need for it. It should be considered whether it is not desirable that the tariff laws should provide for applying as against or in favor of any other nation maximum and minimum tariff rates established by the Congress, so as to secure a certain reciprocity of treatment between other nations and ourselves.

Economy in Expenditures. I earnestly recommend to the Congress the need of economy and, to this end, of a rigid scrutiny of appropriations. All unnecessary offices should be abolished. In the public printing also a large saving of money can be made. There is a constantly growing tendency to publish masses of unimportant information at which no human being ever looks.

Yet, in speaking of economy, I must in nowise be understood as advocating the false economy which is in the end the worst extravagance. To cut down in the navy would be a crime against the nation. To fail to push forward all work on the Panama canal would be as great a folly.

Currency. Every consideration of prudence demands the addition of the element of elasticity to our currency system. The evil does not consist in an inadequate volume of money, but in the rigidity of this volume, which does not respond as it should to the varying needs of communities and of seasons. Inflation must be avoided, but some provision should be made that will insure a larger volume of money during the fall and winter months than in the less active seasons of the year, so that the currency will contract against speculation and will expand for the needs of legitimate business. At present the treasury department is at irregularly recurring intervals obliged in the interest of the business world—that is, in the interests of the American public—to try to avert financial crises by providing a remedy which should be provided by congressional action.

Business Methods in Departments. At various times I have instituted investigations into the organization and conduct of the business of the executive departments. While none of these inquiries have yet progressed far enough to warrant final conclusions, they have already confirmed and emphasized the general impression that the organization of the departments is often faulty in principle and wasteful in results, while many of their business methods are antiquated and inefficient. I recommend that the Congress consider this subject.

Federal Elections. In my last annual message I said: "The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the Congress, but it should go as far as under the constitution it is possible to go, and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nomination and elections of all candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees." I desire to repeat this recommendation.

All contributions by corporations to any political committee or for any political purpose should be forbidden by law. Directors should not be permitted to use stockholders' money for such purposes, and moreover a prohibition of this kind would be as far as it went, an effective method of stopping the evils aimed at in corrupt practices.

The Hague Conference. The first conference of nations held at The Hague in 1864, being unable to dispose of all the business before it, recommended the consideration and settlement of a number of important questions by another conference to be called subsequently and at an early date. These questions were the following: (1) The rights and duties of neutrals; (2) The limitation of the armed forces on land and sea and of military budgets; (3) The use of new types and calibers of military and naval guns; (4) The inviolability of private property at sea in times of war; (5) The bombardment of ports, cities and villages by naval forces. In October, 1901, at the instance of the Interparliamentary union, I issued invitations to all the powers signatory to The Hague convention to send delegates to such a conference and suggested that it be again held at The Hague.

From all the powers acceptance was received, coupled in some cases with the condition that we should wait until the end of the war then raging between Russia and Japan. The emperor of Russia, immediately after the treaty of peace which so happily terminated this war, in a note presented to the president on Sept. 13 took the initiative in recommending that the conference be now called. The United States government in response expressed its cordial acquiescence and stated that it would as a matter of course take part in the new conference and endeavor to further its aims. We assume that all civilized governments will support the movement and that the conference is now an assured fact. This government will do everything in its power to secure the success of the conference to the end that substantial progress may be made in the cause of international peace, justice and good will.

Monroe Doctrine. There are certain essential points which must never be forgotten as regards the Monroe doctrine. In the first place, we must as a nation make it evident that we do not intend to treat it in any shape or way as an excuse for aggrandizement on our part at the expense of the republics to the south.

But we must make it evident that we do not intend to permit the Monroe doctrine to be used by any nation on this continent as a shield to protect it from the consequences of its own misdeeds against foreign nations. The Monroe doctrine does not force us to interfere to prevent the punishment of a port save to see that the punishment does not assume the form of territorial occupation in any shape. The case is more difficult when it refers to a contractual obligation. This country would certainly decline to go to war to prevent a foreign government from collecting a just debt. On the other hand, it is very inadvisable to permit any foreign power to take possession, even temporarily, of the custom houses of an American republic in order to enforce the payment of its obligations, for such temporary occupation might turn into a permanent occupation. The only escape from these alternatives may at any time be that we must ourselves undertake to bring about some arrangement by which so much as possible of a just obligation shall be paid.

To do so insures the defaulting republic from having to pay debts of an improper character under duress, while it also insures honest creditors of the republic from being passed by in the interest of dishonest or grasping creditors. Moreover, for the United States to take such a position offers the only possible way of insuring us against a clash with some foreign power. The position is therefore in the interest of peace as well as in the interest of justice.

Santo Domingo. Santo Domingo has now made an appeal to us, and not only every principle of wisdom, but every generous instinct within us, bids us respond to the appeal. The conditions in Santo Domingo have for a number of years grown from bad to worse until a year ago all society was on the verge of dissolution. Fortunately just at this time a ruler sprung up in Santo Domingo who, with his colleagues, saw the dangers threatening their country and appealed to the friendship of the only neighbor who possessed the power and the will to help them. There was imminent danger of foreign intervention. The patience of foreign creditors had become exhausted, and at least two foreign nations were on the point of intervention and were only prevented by the unofficial assurance of this government that it would itself strive to help Santo Domingo in her hour of need.

Accordingly, the executive department of our government negotiated a treaty under which we are trying to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the Senate. In the meantime a temporary arrangement has been made under which the Dominican government has appointed Americans to all the important positions in the customs service, and they are seeing to the honest collection of the revenues, turning over 45 per cent to the government for running expenses and putting the other 55 per cent into a safe depositary for equitable division in case the treaty shall be ratified among the various creditors, whether European or American.

Under the course taken stability and order and all the benefits of peace are at last coming to Santo Domingo, danger of foreign intervention has been averted, and there is at last a prospect that all creditors will get justice, no more and no less. If the arrange-

ment is terminated by the failure of the treaty there will follow, and sooner or later this government may be involved in serious difficulties with foreign governments over the island or the island may be forced itself to intervene in the island in some unpleasant fashion.

Army and Navy. I do not believe that any army in the world has a better average of enlisted men or a better type of junior officers, but the army should be trained to act effectively in a mass. Provision should be made by sufficient appropriations for the maintenance of a practical kind. Provision should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades and for the retirement of all men who have reached a given age without getting beyond a given rank.

There should be an increase in the coast artillery force so that our coast fortifications can be in some degree adequately manned. There is special need for an increase and reorganization of the medical department of the army. In both the army and navy there must be the same thorough training for duty in the staff corps as in the fighting line. The importance of this was shown conclusively in the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars. The work of the medical departments in the Japanese army and navy is especially worthy of study.

Our navy must, relatively to the navies of other nations, always be of greater size than our army. We have most wisely continued for a number of years to build up our navy, and it has now reached a fairly high standard of efficiency. This standard must not be allowed to be maintained, but increased. It does not seem to me necessary, however, that the navy should, at least in the immediate future, be increased beyond the present number of units. What is now clearly necessary is to substitute efficient for inefficient units as the latter become worn out or as it becomes apparent that they are useless. Probably the result would be attained by adding a single battleship to our navy each year, the superseded or outworn vessels being laid up or broken up as they are thus replaced.

Naturalization. On this subject I recommend: First—A federal bureau of naturalization, to be established in the department of commerce and labor, to supervise the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive returns of naturalizations pending and accomplished.

Second—Uniformity of naturalization certificates, fees to be charged, and procedure.

Third—More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth—The preliminary declaration of intention to be abolished and no alien to be naturalized until at least ninety days after the filing of his petition.

Fifth—Jurisdiction to naturalize aliens to be confined to United States district courts and to such state courts as have jurisdiction in civil actions in which the amount in controversy is unlimited, in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the United States district courts to have exclusive jurisdiction in the naturalization of the alien residents of such cities.

Criminal Laws. In my last message I asked the attention of the Congress to the urgent need of action to make our criminal law more effective, and I most earnestly request that you pay heed to the report of the attorney general on this subject.

There seems to be no statute of the United States which provides for the punishment of a United States attorney or other officer of the government who corruptly agrees to wrongfully do or wrongfully refrain from doing any act when the consideration for such corrupt agreement is other than one corrupting money value. This ought to be remedied by appropriate legislation. Legislation should also be enacted to cover explicitly, unequivocally and beyond question breach of trust in the shape of premeditated divulging official secrets by an officer or employee of the United States and to provide a suitable penalty therefor.

Merchant Marine. To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and prosperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral markets and in case of need to re-enforce our battle line. It cannot but be a source of regret and uneasiness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of South America should be chiefly under foreign control. It is not a good thing that American merchants and manufacturers should have to send their goods and letters to South America via Europe if they wish security and dispatch. Even on the Pacific, where our ships have held their own better than on the Atlantic, our merchant flag is now threatened through the liberal aid bestowed by other governments on their own steam lines, I ask your earnest consideration of the report with which the merchant marine commission has followed its long and careful inquiry.

It is a matter of mixed satisfaction once more to call attention to the excellent work of the pension bureau, for the veterans of the civil war have a greater claim upon us than any other class of our citizens. To them first of all among our people honor is due.

Immigration. As I said in my last message to the Congress, we cannot have too much immigration of the right sort, and we should have none whatever of the wrong sort. The questions arising in connection with Chinese immigration stand by themselves. The conditions in China are such that the entire Chinese colony

is, that is, the class of Chinese in lowest, skilled and unskilled—lighten come under the head of undesirable immigrants to this country. But in the effort to carry out the policy of excluding Chinese laborers, Chinese coolies, grave injustice and wrong have been done by this nation to the people of China and therefore ultimately to this nation itself. Chinese students, business and professional men of all kinds, not only merchants, but bankers, doctors, manufacturers, professors, travelers and the like, should be encouraged to come here and trusted on precisely the same footing that we treat students, business men, travelers and the like of other nations.

As a people we have talked much of the open door in China, and we expect, and quite rightly intend to insist upon, justice being shown us by the Chinese. But we cannot expect to receive equity unless we do equity.

The Civil Service. Heads of executive departments and members of the commission have called my attention to the fact that the rule requiring a filing of charges and three days' notice before an employee could be separated from the service for inefficiency has served no good purpose whatever. Experience has shown that the rule is wholly ineffective to save any man if a superior for improper reasons wishes to remove him and is mischievous because it sometimes serves to keep in the service incompetent men not guilty of specific wrongdoing. Having these facts in view, the rule has been amended by providing that where the inefficiency or incapacity comes within the personal knowledge of the head of a department the removal may be made without notice, the reasons therefor being filed and made a record of the department. The absolute right of removal rests where it always has rested, with the head of a department. The change is merely one of procedure. It was much needed, and it is producing good results.

Our copyright laws need revision. **Philippines and Other Islands.** During the last year the Philippine Islands have been slowly recovering from the series of disasters which since American occupation have greatly reduced the amount of agricultural products below what was produced in Spanish times.

The agricultural conditions of the islands enforce more strongly than ever the argument in favor of reducing the tariff on the products of the Philippine Islands entering the United States. I earnestly recommend that the tariff now imposed by the Dingley bill upon the products of the Philippine Islands be entirely removed, except the tariff on sugar and tobacco, and that that tariff be reduced to 25 per cent of the present rates under the Dingley act; that after July 1, 1909, the tariff upon tobacco and sugar produced in the Philippine Islands be entirely removed and that free trade between the islands and the United States in the products of each country then be provided for by law.

In my judgment, immediate steps should be taken for the fortification of Hawaii. This is the most important point in the Pacific to fortify in order to conserve the interests of this country. It would be hard to overstate the importance of this need. Hawaii is too heavily taxed. Laws should be enacted setting aside for a period of, say, twenty years 75 per cent of the internal revenue and customs receipts from Hawaii as a special fund to be expended in the islands.

I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will explicitly confer American citizenship on all citizens of Porto Rico. I wish also to call the attention of the Congress to one question which affects our insular possessions generally—namely, the need of an increased liberality in the treatment of the whole franchise question in these islands.

I earnestly ask that Alaska be given an elective delegate.

Admission to Statehood. I recommend that Indian Territory and Oklahoma be admitted as one state and that New Mexico and Arizona be admitted as one state.

The Panama Canal. Active work in canal construction, mainly preparatory, has been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that period two points about the canal have ceased to be open to debate. First, the question of route; second, the question of feasibility. The point which remains unsettled is whether the canal shall be one of several locks above sea level or at sea level with a single tide lock. On this point I hope to lay before the Congress at an early day the findings of the advisory board of American and European engineers.

In addition to sanitizing the isthmus, satisfactory quarters are being provided for employees and an adequate system of supplying them with wholesome food at reasonable prices has been created. Hospitals have been established and equipped that are without superiors of their kind anywhere. During the past year a large portion of the plant with which the work is to be done has been ordered. It is confidently believed that by the middle of the approaching year a sufficient proportion of this plant will have been installed to enable us to resume the work of excavation on a large scale.

What is needed now and without delay is an appropriation by the Congress to meet the current and accruing expenses of the commission. The first appropriation of \$10,000,000 out of the \$135,000,000 authorized by the Spooner act was made three years ago. It is nearly exhausted. Unless the Congress shall appropriate before that time all work must cease.

[In conclusion the president recommends an increase in the diplomatic and consular service and more adequate compensation of its members.]

THE TECHNICAL MAGAZINE.

The Technical World Magazine for January vindicates its right to be called "A Magazine of Action." From the cover—which shows the new view of a young railroad engineer, looking out over a virgin country, which he has yet to conquer—to the last of its hundred and thirty-two pages it is filled with interesting stories of the great, new world of technical education. The magazine is in special interest in engineering subjects, nothing more than the ordinary desire to be informed as to what and how great things are being done to find this magazine necessary part of his regular reading.

The leading article is an account and forecast of the great Pan American Railroad system, which is to stretch from Alaska on the North to Cape Horn on the South. The author, Edward B. Clark, is an experienced Washington correspondent.

Lawrence Perry, well known as a writer of fiction, tells in a story, etc. of the lives of those who work in dangerous occupations, whom he calls "Industrial Martyrs."

That our Canadian cousins are behind the Yankees in enterprise is evidenced by T. McGrath's account of how the white fishers along the grim Labrador Coast are putting up condensed milk and extracting among the products of their dangerous catch.

How melting ice on top of a remote mountain is transformed, at the end of a 75-mile copper wire into electric power sufficient to run the street car lines and light the streets of two large cities is the story told by Dan Allen Willey, who has just returned from a trip to the Pacific coast in the interest of the magazine.

People who are interested in the developments of municipal government will find an article much to their liking in the account of how Joseph Medill Patterson, the 26-year-old grandson of the Chicago Tribune's great founder, is revolutionizing conditions as Chicago's Commissioner of Public Works. The story is vividly told by Malcolm McDowell, one of the staff writers of the magazine.

How Gotham's urban chief executive, Mayor McClellan, and how many great banks use the telegraph, called "The Secret Rural of the Telephone," is the subject of an article.

If you are thinking of changing your line of business you may be glad to learn how to "Breed Fresh Water Pearls." Full directions are given in this issue by Elizabeth R. Reed.

A most interesting article is that which describes the manufacture of incandescent gas mantles, by Rutledge Rutherford.

Fiction is represented by a bright story called "The Point Beyond Overlooked," by the well known story writer, W. Bert Foster, who has found in an engineering problem a scheme for an exceedingly interesting bit of tale telling. The magazine is beautifully illustrated with reproductions of more than a hundred photographs.

Published in Chicago; The Technical World Magazine is for sale everywhere at ten cents the copy, \$1.00 the year.

GOT THE TASTE COMING AND GOING.

(From the Boston Herald.) We continue to get impressions of things in the Philippines from members of the Taff party. One of these tells how scaskie he was with sailing in the wake of a typhoon in Sanbig Bay. He compares his condition to that of the little girl who was crossing the Atlantic. She ate absolutely nothing, but drank enormous quantities of lemonade. So her mamma and her mamma's mamma said, "why is it you are for nothing and lemonade?" "Because," replied the child, "lemonade is the only thing that tastes the same coming up as it does going down!"

HUMPHREYS'

Specimen cure by acting directly on the sick parts without disturbing the rest of the system.

- No. 1 for Fever.
- No. 2 " Worms.
- No. 3 " Teething.
- No. 4 " Diarrhea.
- No. 7 " Coughs.
- No. 8 " Headaches.
- No. 9 " Nausea.
- No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
- No. 11 " Suppressed Periods.
- No. 12 " Whites.
- No. 13 " Croup.
- No. 14 " The Skin.
- No. 15 " Rheumatism.
- No. 16 " Malaria.
- No. 19 " Catarrh.
- No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
- No. 27 " The Kidneys.
- No. 36 " The Bladder.
- No. 77 " In Gripe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. *Geo. W. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.*

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

Matinee and Night.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6TH.

Mittenthal Brothers offer

Johnny Ford and Mayme Gehrue

and their Big Musical Comedy Company in

"LOVERS and LUNATICS"

By Walter Coleman Parker.

60—Comedians and Dancers,

40 Pretty, Bewitching Girls.

An Evening of Music, Fun and Recreation.

PRICES:—Matinee, Children 25c; Adults 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats on sale Tuesday, 9 a.m.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT
PUBLISHING COMPANY,
129 West High Street.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN LIMA
RECEIVING ASSOCIATED PRESS
REPORTS BY WIRE.

Telephones 84.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, O.,
as Second Class Matter.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is
issued every evening except Sunday,
and will be delivered by carriers at
any address in the city at the rate
of 10 cents per week.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMO-
CRAT issued Tuesday and Friday
will be mailed to any address at the
rate of \$1 per year, payable in ad-
vance. The Semi-Weekly is a sev-
en column, eight page paper, the
largest and best newspaper in Allen
county.

Any subscriber ordering the address
of the paper changed must always give
the former as well as present address.

Terms of Subscription.
Daily edition, one year.....\$5.00
Daily edition, six months.....\$2.50
Daily edition, three months.....\$1.25
Daily edition, one week.....\$1.00
Semi-Weekly edition, one year.....\$1.00

Official paper of the City of Lima and
County of Allen.

Persons desiring the Times-Democrat
delivered to their homes may secure
the same by postal card address, or
by order through telephone No. 84.

WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—For
Ohio: Partly cloudy tonight and
Wednesday; snow flurries in eastern
portion, warmer tonight.

It may be the bank over at Spen-
cerville will pay six percent interest
for the use of the funds.

The banks of Lima do not want the
money of the city, and when they
said so by refusing to bid for it, they
knocked out the only argument the
Bird organ had during the recent
campaign.

STEALING AN OFFICE.

Auditor Beam is a good officer.
Auditor Beam is also a good repu-
blican.

Auditor Beam coached by some po-
litical boss had an ordinance "in
waiting" last night, which provides
for the payment of \$700 to a clerk for
the city council and \$300 for a clerk
for the board of public service, a com-
plete reversal of the present condi-
tions.

The Bird organ to cover up this
nasty piece of political work says
that it was done because the clerk of
council has about five times as much
work to do as the clerk of the board
of public service.

Nothing could be further from the
truth. The clerk of council is merely
an automatic officer, one who twenty-
six times a year records the minutes
for that body, and nothing more.

Three hundred dollars is extrava-
gant pay for the work he has to do.
But the council is republican, and
the shifting of the salaries was done
solely for the purpose of giving a po-
sition to some republican at \$700.00,
council well knowing that no demo-
crat or man of any other political
faith can be secured to do the work
of the clerk of board of public service
for \$300.

The change was purely political,
and not for the good of the public
service.

In other words, it was concocted
for the sole purpose of stealing a pub-
lic office, and giving to some repu-
blican a soft official snap, one not worth
the \$300 that has been paid since the
code became effective.

We simply mention the matter in
order that the incoming democratic
officials may learn a good lesson there-
from—something about the victor, etc.

TRAITORS TO THE PEOPLE.

Just prior to election the present
city council, a wholesale republican
body, presided over by George New-
son, reduced expenses, not through
any patriotic motive, but because it
was in the air that the city officials
to be elected would be democrats. The
democratic candidates from the mayor
down gave their approval to the mea-
sure, realizing that economy in public
expenditures were absolutely neces-
sary.

Last night the same republican
council by ordinance fixed the salary
of the clerk of the city council at \$700
and that of the clerk of the board of
public service at \$300.

That measure is proof of the treach-
ery of the council to the taxpayers,
and positive proof of the insincerity
of its move for economy when it made a

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress
after eating or drinking too heartily,
to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold every where, 25 cents.

general reduction in salaries prior to
the election.
The incoming board of public ser-
vice will have to have a competent
clerk and his services cannot be se-
cured for anything less than \$700. The
board will employ such a man, and
pay him what he is worth no matter
what council may say or do.

But council, that anti-election bunch
of economists, has fixed the salary of
its own clerk at \$700, double what it
should be, and thereby has increased
the city's pay roll at least \$700.

There never was a more despicable
illustration of the use of political power
for the expense of the people than
that.

Mayor Robb should veto the mea-
sure.

Dying of Famine
is, in its torments, like dying of con-
sumption. The process of consump-
tion, from the beginning to the very
end, is a long torture, both to victim
and friends. "When I had consump-
tion in its first stages," writes Wm.
H. Hays, of Clearfork, Md., "after trying
different medicines and a good doctor,
in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New
Discovery, which quickly and perfect-
ly cured me." Prompt relief and sure
for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchi-
tis, etc. Positively prevents pneumo-
nia. Guaranteed at H. F. Vorkamp's
drug store, price 50c and \$1.00 a bot-
tle. Trial bottle free.

The reason Dr. Duke's Little Liver
Pills give perfect satisfaction is due
to their tonic effect on the liver. They
never gripe. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp.

MACDONALD JEWELRY CO. ARE
OPEN EVENINGS. 6-21

It makes no difference how long you
have been sick, if you are troubled
with indigestion, constipation, liver
and kidney troubles, Hollister's Rocky
Mountain Tea will make you well. 35
cents. H. F. Vorkamp.

SWALLOWED A KING'S HEART.
(London Truth.)

A. Harcourt, who lived during the
first French revolution, had many con-
nections in France, and invited many
of the emigres to visit him. Among
them was the canon of St. Denis. On
leaving the canon expressed his
thanks for the kindly hospitality of
his host, and produced from his pocket
something that looked like a piece
of dried leather, an inch or so long,
which he presented to him. "I was,"
he said, "in the cathedral when the
royal tombs were broken open and the
contents scattered to the winds. This
heart is that of Louis XIV. It was
kept in a separate receptacle, and I
managed to get away with it." The
heart thus came into the possession
of the Harcourt family, and was oc-
casionally produced for the inspection
of visitors as a curiosity. The late
Dr. Buckland, dean of Westminster,
was on a visit when it was brought
out for his inspection. He was then
very old, and had some reputation as
a man of science, and the scientist
moved him to wet his finger and rub
it on the heart. He put the finger to
his mouth after that, and before he
could be stopped he put the heart into
his mouth and swallowed it, whether
by accident or design will never be
known. Very shortly afterward he
died and was buried in Westminster
Abbey. It is impossible he could ever
have digested the thing. Consequently
the heart of Louis XIV. must now
be reposing in Westminster Abbey
inclosed in the body of the English
dean.

Girls, if you want red lips, laugh-
ing eyes, sweet breath and good looks,
use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.
The greatest beautifier known. 35c,
tea or tablets. H. F. Vorkamp.

There is some work doing in Jack-
son township, Seneca county, between
Rising Sun and Fostoria. Knowles
& Williams well on the George Groves
land, section 21, pumped 4 barrels.
E. F. Day's No. 9 Thos. Riley farm,
section 6, pumped 3 barrels, and No.
10 pumped 10 barrels. Stahl & Bless-
ing's No. 5 J. T. Eaton farm, section
3, pumped 2 barrels. E. Zimmerman's
No. 5 E. F. Esel farm, section 3, pump-
ed 5 barrels. C. D. Cochran's No. 4
on his farm, section 6, pumped 15
barrels, and No. 5 pumped 12 barrels.
Master Bros. are drilling No. 9 J. F.
Waltermire farm, section 6, and Mc-
Adams & Droulaine have rig for No.
2 up on the H. Kinset farm, section
3. Hollenbaugh & Co. are drilling
No. 8 E. Hollenbaugh farm, section
3, and Paul Bros. are drilling No. 5
on the J. Byers farm, same section.

The Sun Oil company is drilling
No. 6 on the M. J. Michael farm, sec-
tion 8, Clinton township, Seneca coun-
ty.

In Wyandot County.
In Crawford township, Wyandot
county, the Ohio Oil company's well
No. 29 on the Laura Stevens farm,
pumped nothing but salt water the
first 24 hours.

ORIENTAL RUGS.
We are showing in our carpet de-
partment, the largest and best selec-
tion of ORIENTAL RUGS ever shown
in Lima. We have in this collection
Shirvans, Kazaks, Mesones, Anatol-
ians, Khiva Bakharas, Karabagh,
Belochistans, Cabistans, both in mod-
ern and antique. You will find here
some very choice and desirable spec-
imens of antique rugs and the prices
are far below the usual prices asked
for rugs of this character. We invite
your attention to this display.

F. E. HARMAN.

Wouldn't Any Woman?
Molly—She's great on adopting
new fads. But she objects to new
wrinkles.

CRUDE FIELDS

Of Ohio Showing Some
Good Discoveries.

Oak Harbor Bubble of the
Early Eighties Passes
Into New Hands.

NORTH LIMA FIELDS

Have a Number of New and
Interesting Develop-
ments in Oil.

Small Pumpers, the General
Rule Throughout Tren-
ton Rock Districts.

Oak Harbor, O., Dec. 5.—During the
latter '50's a number of well known
citizens of this hamlet organized the
Oak Harbor Natural Gas company and
secured a tract of leases on the
south side of the Portage river in
Salem township, Ottawa county, and
put in a gas line. This line has paid
the owners back a number of times
since. The leaders of the company
have passed away one by one, until
the plant was put on the market for
sale. The sale was made but the
plant was practically given away, and
the purchasers were Al. V. Bauman,
William Gordon, Charles Graves and
Emery Thierwachter, for a consider-
ation of \$2,500. The property con-
sists of leases on 420 acres, 11 wells,
47,000 feet of 2-inch line, power, tanks,
150 gas meters, a lot in town valued
at \$800, and a franchise for the town
of Oak Harbor. The town is all piped
ready for gas. The wells are doing
some gas and considerable oil, but
not sufficient to supply the heat
and light but by the drilling of a couple
of wells a sufficient supply can be
had. It is reported that the new own-
ers will advance the price to about
45 cents per thousand net.

In Sandusky County.
The Gibbs Oil & Gas company has
drilled in a test well several miles
northeast from Fremont, on the Luther
Gibbs farm, in section 15, Riley
township, Sandusky county, and the
farthest east of any well yet drilled
in the county. The sand was struck at
a depth of 1,557 feet, and was drilled
100 feet in, making a total of 1,657
feet, with no indications of either oil
or gas. This will put a damper on
further operations in that section of
the country. North a few miles from
this venture a couple of months ago
John W. Knox & Co. drilled a test
on the Hopfinger farm, in Bay town-
ship, Ottawa county, and failed to
find anything.

In Scott township, Sandusky coun-
ty, M. J. Bowes No. 1 on his farm, in
the southwest quarter of section 20,
pumped but 2 barrels. Rinebold Bros.
have abandoned No. 1 on the V. Shale
farm, section 30, and are drilling No. 3
same farm. W. S. Wagner & Co.
are drilling No. 3 H. Nye farm, section
35.

In Washington township, Neff,
Neiselt & Co.'s No. 9 E. Wengard farm,
pumped 10 barrels. Gerwin, Noss &
Co.'s No. 7 Henriksens heirs farm,
section 13, pumped 20 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Jackson township, J. A. Neiselt's
No. 12 George Mowery farm, section
3, pumped 2 barrels, and the Klotz
Oil company is drilling No. 11 D. Klotz
farm, section 6.

In Rice township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

CRUDE FIELDS

Of Ohio Showing Some
Good Discoveries.

Oak Harbor Bubble of the
Early Eighties Passes
Into New Hands.

NORTH LIMA FIELDS

Have a Number of New and
Interesting Develop-
ments in Oil.

Small Pumpers, the General
Rule Throughout Tren-
ton Rock Districts.

Oak Harbor, O., Dec. 5.—During the
latter '50's a number of well known
citizens of this hamlet organized the
Oak Harbor Natural Gas company and
secured a tract of leases on the
south side of the Portage river in
Salem township, Ottawa county, and
put in a gas line. This line has paid
the owners back a number of times
since. The leaders of the company
have passed away one by one, until
the plant was put on the market for
sale. The sale was made but the
plant was practically given away, and
the purchasers were Al. V. Bauman,
William Gordon, Charles Graves and
Emery Thierwachter, for a consider-
ation of \$2,500. The property con-
sists of leases on 420 acres, 11 wells,
47,000 feet of 2-inch line, power, tanks,
150 gas meters, a lot in town valued
at \$800, and a franchise for the town
of Oak Harbor. The town is all piped
ready for gas. The wells are doing
some gas and considerable oil, but
not sufficient to supply the heat
and light but by the drilling of a couple
of wells a sufficient supply can be
had. It is reported that the new own-
ers will advance the price to about
45 cents per thousand net.

In Sandusky County.
The Gibbs Oil & Gas company has
drilled in a test well several miles
northeast from Fremont, on the Luther
Gibbs farm, in section 15, Riley
township, Sandusky county, and the
farthest east of any well yet drilled
in the county. The sand was struck at
a depth of 1,557 feet, and was drilled
100 feet in, making a total of 1,657
feet, with no indications of either oil
or gas. This will put a damper on
further operations in that section of
the country. North a few miles from
this venture a couple of months ago
John W. Knox & Co. drilled a test
on the Hopfinger farm, in Bay town-
ship, Ottawa county, and failed to
find anything.

In Scott township, Sandusky coun-
ty, M. J. Bowes No. 1 on his farm, in
the southwest quarter of section 20,
pumped but 2 barrels. Rinebold Bros.
have abandoned No. 1 on the V. Shale
farm, section 30, and are drilling No. 3
same farm. W. S. Wagner & Co.
are drilling No. 3 H. Nye farm, section
35.

In Washington township, Neff,
Neiselt & Co.'s No. 9 E. Wengard farm,
pumped 10 barrels. Gerwin, Noss &
Co.'s No. 7 Henriksens heirs farm,
section 13, pumped 20 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Jackson township, J. A. Neiselt's
No. 12 George Mowery farm, section
3, pumped 2 barrels, and the Klotz
Oil company is drilling No. 11 D. Klotz
farm, section 6.

In Rice township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.

In Erie township, the Ohio Oil com-
pany's No. 1 Israel Waggoner farm,
section 6, pumped 12 barrels. Thos.
J. Walsh is drilling No. 9 E. Hunsford
farm, section 34, and Garm, Foster &
Co. are drilling No. 7 G. J. Nickle
farm, section 35.



WILL CRIPPLE

Many School Districts
Throughout State

And Here in the Lima Dis-
trict We Certainly
Need Cash.

SUPREME COURT RULE

Grants County Auditors an
Additional Fee on
Collections.

General News About the
County Capitol During
the Day.

By the decision of the supreme
court recently handed down, auditors
in the counties of Ohio will receive
additional as well as back fees in
the collection of school funds. By
the decision county auditors will re-
ceive an extra two-tenths per cent
on school funds, in addition to the
regular one per cent that has former-
ly been paid. In the smaller counties
it grants the auditors a total of four-
tenths per cent, instead of the previ-
ous two.

Every auditor since the passage of
the law in May 1902, under which
the decision is made, will receive
back fees, which are to be held out
of the coming settlement, and the
result is expected to be an impoverish-
ed condition in many school districts
of the state. There is also a possi-
bility that county treasurers will also
benefit under the decision.

Suit for Commission.
The old suit of Lemuel C. Binkley,
a real estate dealer and broker vs.
the T. D. Feist, to secure a judgment
for alleged commission due him, for
finding a buyer for the defendant's
business is being tried to a jury to-
day.

Ridenour Still Absent.
Prosecuting Attorney Klinger was
again ready to have the Young case
assigned this morning, but was in-
formed that Mr. Ridenour was out
of the city. As Mr. Ritchie, also coun-
sel for Mr. Young will be out of the
city tomorrow in connection with the
Spitzer high school suit, the Young
case will probably not be assigned be-
fore Friday or Saturday.

Against the Plaintiffs.
Judge A. D. Miller this morning de-
cided the case brought to test liabil-
ity in the estate of the late Wyatt
Stewart who owned considerable land
east of the city, which has since been
purchased by various parties. The
court sustained the demurrer to the
petition filed by attorneys Armstrong
and Beam, for the heirs, and this prac-
tically throws the case out of court.

Gillespie Back.
Henry Gillespie, deputy probate
court, is back from his deer hunt and
again at his desk. Henry killed one
deer and his son got the limit of
the law, two and between them they
are dividing some luscious venison
steaks to their friends. Mr. Gilles-
pie says the game was scarcer than
ever before.

Marriage License.
Gottlieb Glasser and Miss Ora
Hockenberry, both of Spencerville.

Real Estate Transfers.
Emma Bridge to Jacob G. Broad-
beck, lot 6311 in Condemner's addition,
\$600.

Fannie M. Diemer to Bert and Ina
Rader, lot 4914 in T. K. Jacobs' first
addition, \$1800.

Robert R. Lowry, administrator to
Mary Matthews lot in Spencerville, \$50.
Reuben Shindollar and wife to
Amanda Hartzog, lot 290 in Spencer-
ville, \$1300.

Wm. C. Scott and wife to Ft. Wayne
Van Wert and Lima Traction Co.,
right of way in Marion tp., \$30.

We have extra help in our framing
department so as to take care of those
pictures you wish framed properly.
City Book Store. 6-21

ASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature
OF DR. J. C. PETERSON
OUR ART ROOM

is stocked with pretty gifts from 25c
up. We would be pleased to have you
call and look over some. City Book
Store. 6-21

WANTS, FOR RENT, LOST,
FOR SALE, ETC.

Advertisements occupying four lines
or less will be inserted in this col-
umn for

WELL PLEASED

Has Congregation of the
U. B. Church

With the Sermon Delivered
Last Night By Bishop
Matthews.

A SPLENDID AUDIENCE

Attended the Quarter Cen-
tenial Celebration at
the Church.

Former Pastor A. W.
Ballinger, on Tonight's
Program.

The congregation of the United
Baptist church and the friends who
gathered with them last night in
celebration of their quarter anniver-
sary, at the handsome
place of worship of the church of that
denomination on east Spring street,
were delighted last night with the
eloquent sermon that was delivered
by their distinguished guest,
Bishop G. M. Matthews, of Chicago,
who was the principal speaker of the
evening. Bishop Matthews chose for
his topic, "The New Song," and his
sermon revealed to his attentive audi-
ence the fact that he was fully qual-
ified to discuss the wide scope which
that subject embraced.

The evening exercises began with a
prayer service which was notably fine
for the occasion and was followed
immediately by the sermon of the



REV. A. W. BALLINGER,
Who Was Pastor of the Congregation
From 1889 to 1903.

Bishop, who at the outset, recalled to
the audience a time when he visited
the congregation of the church in this
city and found it occupying an edifice
of much less pretensions, dimension
and beauty than the one now occupied
by this work of celebration. He refer-
enced to the experiences he had
in Lima, Ohio, on the preceding day,
when he officiated at the dedication of
the church and witnessed the mem-
bers of the congregation of that
city come forward with their con-
tributions with which the church debt
was liquidated. Bishop Matthews
praised his auditors that he is a
proud man in their religion and de-
clared that the practical religion, which
he preached, is the real evidence of true
Christianity. His sermon throughout
was scholarly and an instructive dis-
course and was an intellectual treat
that will long be remembered by the
audience that heard him.

During the celebration services
of last night and the congregation
was entertained with a sermon by
Rev. A. W. Ballinger, now of Findlay,
Ohio, pastor of the Lima congrega-
tion from 1889 to 1903. Rev. Mr. Bal-
linger was one of the most popular
preachers in the city during the time
he was pastor of this church and
his address was warmly welcomed by a
large and appreciative audience to-
night.

The program for the evening exer-
cises is as follows:
Song Service.
"The Song of the Ladies' Aid Society," by
Mrs. Mary Vanatta.
Prayer from Rev. Wm. Miller, pastor
of Lima.

Prayer by Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pas-
tor of Lima.

Prayer, "New Visions the Result of
New Conception."

Prayer and Xmas novelties call
from 12:30 to 1:30. Mrs. J. D. S. Neely,
132 north Elizabeth street.

Prayer and Xmas novelties call
from 1:30 to 2:30. Mrs. J. D. S. Neely,
132 north Elizabeth street.

Prayer and Xmas novelties call
from 2:30 to 3:30. Mrs. J. D. S. Neely,
132 north Elizabeth street.

Prayer and Xmas novelties call
from 3:30 to 4:30. Mrs. J. D. S. Neely,
132 north Elizabeth street.

Prayer and Xmas novelties call
from 4:30 to 5:30. Mrs. J. D. S. Neely,
132 north Elizabeth street.

Prayer and Xmas novelties call
from 5:30 to 6:30. Mrs. J. D. S. Neely,
132 north Elizabeth street.

Prayer and Xmas novelties call
from 6:30 to 7:30. Mrs. J. D. S. Neely,
132 north Elizabeth street.

Prayer and Xmas novelties call
from 7:30 to 8:30. Mrs. J. D. S. Neely,
132 north Elizabeth street.

EVERY HOUR
OF THE DAY

C. W. Helster, the reliable druggist
of 58 Public Square, is having
calls for "HINDIPO," the new Kid-
ney Cure and Nerve Tonic that he
is selling under a positive guaran-
tee.

Its merits are becoming the talk
of the town and everybody wants to
try it, and why not? It costs nothing
if it don't do you good—not one
cent.

They don't want your money if it
does not benefit you, and will cheer-
fully refund the money. Try it to-
day.

IN JANUARY

Referee Will Continue His
Inquiry.

The hearing before Referee Andy
Graham of matters pertaining to the
failure of the Lima Savings Bank and
Trust Co. will be resumed early in
January. It has been impossible to
secure the attention of the attorneys
interested during the present term of
court, and the referee will take up the
case during the adjournment of court
and its resumption on the 29th of
January.

MORRIS CHAIRS.
More than 20 styles all finishes, all
prices, \$5.00 to \$25.00.

HARMAN'S
NOTICE O. E. S.

A special meeting of Trinity Chap-
ter No. 16, called for Wednesday even-
ing, Dec. 6th, at 7 o'clock, prompt.
There will be initiations as well as
installation. Visiting members in the
city are welcome.

MARY FALL, W. M.

ANNE CLIZBE, Sec'y.

Beautiful umbrellas; all style hand-
les at Basinger's, "The Gift Store."

47-11

HARMAN'S.
THE GREATEST HOLIDAY DIS-
PLAY, BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,
ELEGANT CHINA AND CUT GLASS,
CHINA AND PORCELAIN, DINNER
SETS.

HARMAN'S.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

David Blume Is Held to
Answer Before Next
Grand Jury.

Grand Jury.

CASE OF SPITE WORK

Alleged By Attorney Who
Offered Defence For
Accused.

Accused.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

David Leon Blume in an affidavit
signed by Robert L. Cusack, junior,
member of the undertaking firm of
Blume & Cusack, with embezzlement
of funds of the firm to the extent
of \$112. The case being heard in Jus-
tice Demarest's court.

The accused is the father of the
senior member of the firm and has
been employed as a collector for the
Harrison Funeral Association branch
of the business. A Cincinnati at-
torney, and old friend of the prisoner,
appeared for him, alleging the arrest
was a piece of spite work, and wait-
ing all examination before the magis-
trate allowed the prisoner to be held
to the grand jury in the sum of \$100.
This the attorney himself secured
with a New York draft.

"THE GIFT STORE."

Will be open every evening until
Christmas, when we can show you a
full line of up-to-date, "Not Shoppers"
costs, such as diamond watches, cut
glass, sterling silver, umbrellas, and
many other articles suitable for
Christmas. All goods fully warranted.
"We are here to stay." Basinger, the
jeweler.

47-11

This is truly "Lima's Gift Store."

See our fancy pottery. Basinger's, 747

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Irick have re-
turned home after a pleasant visit in
Delphos.

Mr. John Higginbotham, of north
West street, is confined to his bed
from an attack of biliousness.

Mrs. Chas. W. Nichols, of Wapa-
koneta, and daughter, Margaret, and
her guests spent yesterday in this
city.

Miss Mamie Chenoweth, who has
been the guest of Wapak friends the
past week, has returned home.

Hon. L. G. Neely, the member elect
from Anguila county, was in Lima to-
day the guest of his brother, J. D. S.
Neely.

Miss Elsie Troxel, of 637 north Jack-
son street, is quite ill, suffering an
attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

The children's jubilee of good health
follows the use of Bee's Laxative Honey
and Tar, the cough syrup that ex-
pels all cold from the system by acting
as a cathartic on the bowels. A cer-
tain remedy for Croup, Whooping
Cough and all lung and bronchial af-
fections. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp.

ALLEGED COAL THIEF.

Detective C. W. Fenstermaker, of
the Erie, has caused the arrest of Mrs.
Nancy Lusk, on the charge of coal
thefts from the Chicago and Erie
railway cars. Mrs. Lusk plead not
guilty and gave bond in the sum
of \$100, waiting examination and be-
ing held to the grand jury. A number
of other arrests are on the tapis by
the Erie officer.

When you ask for Mrs. Austin's Pan-
cake flour, insist upon having it, and
say Mrs. Austin's and no other. 6-5

This is a genuine Removal
Sale, come in—compare
prices and be convinced.

Removal Sale!

This Sale is absolutely
cash and no Garments taken
out on approval.

Our entire stock consisting of men's and women's wearing ap-
parel must be sold out. We are obliged to move after January 1st,
and will sacrifice every dollar's worth of merchandise. Notice the
following reductions in men's and women's wear. We are going in
the Holmes B'k, 229 N. Main St.

MEN'S SUITS AND
OVERCOATS.

\$16.50 Suits and Overcoats at \$10.50
\$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$10.00
\$13.50 Suits and Overcoats at \$9.00
\$12.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$8.00
\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$7.50

MEN'S HATS.

\$3.00 Hats reduced to\$2.25
\$2.50 Hats reduced to\$1.75
\$2.00 Hats reduced to\$1.25

MEN'S SHOES.

\$4.50 Shoes reduced to\$3.95
\$4.00 Shoes reduced to\$2.95
\$3.50 Shoes reduced to\$2.45
\$3.00 Shoes reduced to\$1.95
\$2.00 Shoes reduced to\$1.45

LADIES' SUITS.

\$20.00 Suits reduced to\$17.50
\$25.00 Suits reduced to\$13.50
\$20.00 Suits reduced to\$12.00
\$16.50 Suits reduced to\$9.00
\$15.00 Suits reduced to\$8.50
\$12.00 Suits reduced to\$7.50

LADIES' AND MISSES'
SKIRTS.

\$15.00 Skirts reduced to\$8.50
\$12.00 Skirts reduced to\$7.50
\$10.00 Skirts reduced to\$6.50
\$7.50 Skirts reduced to\$5.00
\$6.00 Skirts reduced to\$4.00
\$5.00 Skirts reduced to\$3.50
\$3.50 Skirts reduced to\$2.50

LADIES' COATS.

\$25.00 Coats reduced to\$15.00
\$22.50 Coats reduced to\$13.50
\$20.00 Coats reduced to\$12.50
\$18.00 Coats reduced to\$11.50
\$16.00 Coats reduced to\$9.50

\$15.00 Coats reduced to\$8.50
\$12.00 Coats reduced to\$7.50
\$10.00 Coats reduced to\$6.50
\$8.50 Coats reduced to\$5.00
\$6.00 Coats reduced to\$4.00

WAISTS.

\$6.00 Waists reduced to\$4.00
\$5.00 Waists reduced to\$3.50
\$4.00 Waists reduced to\$2.75
\$3.50 Waists reduced to\$2.50
\$3.00 Waists reduced to\$2.25
\$2.50 Waists reduced to\$1.75
\$2.00 Waists reduced to\$1.50
\$1.50 Waists reduced to\$1.00
\$1.00 Waists reduced to75c

SILK AND MERCERIZED
PETTICOATS.

\$12.00 Petticoats reduced to\$7.50
\$10.00 Petticoats reduced to\$6.00
\$7.50 Petticoats reduced to\$5.00
\$6.00 Petticoats reduced to\$4.00
\$5.00 Petticoats reduced to\$3.75

\$2.00 Petticoats reduced to\$1.25
\$1.00 Petticoats reduced to75c

MILLINERY

Any \$12, \$10, \$8.50, \$7.50, \$6.50
Hats, your choice\$4.95
Any \$6, \$5, \$4.50 Hats your
choice\$2.45
Any \$4, \$3.50, \$3 Hats, your
choice\$1.95
Any Street Hat95c

FURS AND FUR LINED
COATS.

Fur lined coats, loose fitting, box
effects in broadcloth only, with best
squirrel fur lining at the following
reduced prices:

\$35.00 Coats reduced to\$21.00
\$25.00 Coats reduced to\$16.50
\$18.00 Coats reduced to\$12.50

All Other merchandise not mentioned above will be offered at the same great reduction prices.

People's Outfitting Co.,

54 PUBLIC SQUARE.

NOTICE---This Store will be known as the Ladies' Outfitting Co.

THE GAMBLING CASES.

Arrests were filed in mayor's
court today, charging Zack Pyle and
Wm. Guncione with conducting the
gambling game that was interrupted
at the Oak saloon, Saturday night by
the police. The defendants have en-
tered a plea of not guilty and the
cases will be tried at a later date
which was to be set by the mayor and
the defendants' attorney this after-
noon.

The cases against the four men who
are alleged to have been engaged in
the game when the police arrested the
outfit are set for hearing tomorrow.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of
J. C. Watson

The Ladies' Aid Society of the
Spring street Lutheran church will
hold their regular monthly business
meeting at the home of Mrs. Bayless,
116 west Elm street, Wednesday after-
noon. All members are urged to be
present.

Indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia,
kidney and liver disorders, and all
stomach troubles positively cured by
using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea,
tea, or tablets. H. F. Vorkamp.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Turf.
New Orleans—Continuation of the
winter meeting of the New Orleans
Jockey club at City Park.

New Orleans—Continuation of the
winter meeting of the Crescent City
Jockey club at Fair Grounds.

San Francisco—Continuation of the
winter meeting of the New Califor-
nia Jockey club at Oakland.

Los Angeles—Continuation of the
winter meeting of the Los Angeles
Jockey club at Ascot Park.

TUESDAY.

At New York—Benny Yangor vs.
Tony Moran.

THURSDAY.

At East Chicago—Buddy Ryan vs.
Dick Fitzpatrick.

At Philadelphia—Jack Chaney vs.
Billy Bark.

FRIDAY.

At Milwaukee—Young Ernie vs. Char-
ley Neary.

Any one suffering from Kidney
pains, backache, bladder trouble or
rheumatism who will take a dose of
Pine-oles upon retiring at night shall
be relieved before morning. Sold by
H. F. Vorkamp.

A healthy man is a king in his own
right; an unhealthy man is an unhap-
py slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds
up sound health—keeps you well.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned has disposed of his
half interest in the Jones & Williams
undertaking business to Mr. O. E.
Davis and the business of the estab-
lishment will hereafter be conducted
under the firm name of Williams &
Davis. All moneys due the former
firm shall be paid to Mr. O. E. Wil-
liams, who will also attend to all other
business matters concerning the
former firm.

Dec-24-7-9

J. D. JONES.

NEW OFFICERS

Chosen Last Night For
Knights of St. John.

The local Commandery Knights of
St. John, at their regular meeting
last night elected the following officers
for the year 1906: For spiritual di-
rector, Rev. A. E. Manning; president,
Julius Dufresne; first vice president,
Jno. Kennedy; second vice president,
W. J. Shaffer; treasurer, A. G. Feltz;
recording secretary, C. F. McKerran;
financial secretary, Denis Finn; trust-
ees: W. J. Shaffer, Philip Drosch,
A. B. Gast, P. J. O'Brien and Hugh
Finn.

This commandery will give a social
to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the order
on Wednesday evening of this week,
and, judging from the past efforts at
entertaining by the Knights, its suc-
cess is assured.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Jeffer-
son street Mission will meet Thurs-
day with Mrs. D. L. Bower, 941 west
High street, for an all day sewing. All
members and friends cordially invited.
MRS. BUSICK, Sec'y.

Now is the time to guard the health
and strength of the lungs. The best
remedy to use for coughs and colds is
Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. The
only cough syrup that does not consti-
pate the bowels, but which on the other
hand, expels all cold from the system
by acting as a pleasant laxative.
Best for coughs, colds, croup, whooping
cough, etc. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Just this---a present coming from Mac-
donald Jewelry Company is an assurance
of high quality--the receiver knows it's
good.

A reputation is back of everything
sold by

Macdonald Jewelry Co.

VANTINE BOOTH.

We have fitted up a Japanese booth
with everything Japanese, and in con-
nection with this we are carrying a
full line of the celebrated oriental per-
fumes and toilet articles; also candles
and candied fruits imported by Van-
tine & Co., New York. These are
very fine goods and are put up in
beautiful Japanese packages and
make beautiful Christmas gifts. See
the oriental booth at Harman's.

The finest line of pillows in town
at Mrs. Huddle's art shop, 132 north
Elizabeth street.

Cure For Sore Nipples.

As soon as the child is done nurs-
ing, apply Chamberlain's Salve. Wipe
it off with a soft cloth before allowing
the child to nurse. Many trained
nurses use this with the best results.
Price 25 cents per box. For sale by
all druggists.

THE HOLE STORY.

(From the New York Sun.)
Perhaps as brief as any sign in
New York is one upon which appears
in electrically lighted letters the
single word "hat." Appropriately
this sign is displayed over a quick-
lunch restaurant.

Special display of Rugs for Christ-
mas at Harman's.

Wouldn't a ring make a nice Xmas
present? Look at our rings, now,
while the stock is complete. Basing-
er's, "The Gift Store."

47-11



A SMOKE

CONSUMER.

You are not obliged to
take the great Florence
Hot Blast Stove "side
unseen."

We will let you have it
a week on trial. We
claim that because of
its patent back draft
and perfect combustion
that it will burn any
fuel down to a very fine
ash. You get all the
heat out of your coal
there is in coal.

PRICE \$18.00 TO \$28.00.

LITTLE GAS STOVES

FROM \$1.85 UP.

Neuman & Kettler

Furniture Co.,

232 N. Main St.

XMAS
PIANOS

SUCH AN ASSORTMENT
OF HIGH GRADE
MAKES.

Never Before Shown in Lima
—B. S. Porter & Son's
Warerooms at 141 South
Main, Filled to
Overflowing.

Store Open Evenings—Spec-
ial Prices and Terms
Until Jan. 1, 1906,
on All Pianos.

Our stock comprises about twenty
different makes, such world-renowned
pianos as the Everett, Smith &
Nixon, J. & C. Fischer, Harvard,
Ebersole, Haines, Wellington, and
many other pianos equally as well
known can be seen and heard.

We guarantee to save you \$50 to
\$100 in buying a piano.

Don't buy your Christmas piano
until you call and examine the finest
stock ever displayed in Lima. We
have pianos for \$150; we have pianos
for \$1,000. We can and will give you
a better piano for your money than
any music house in Northwestern
Ohio.

We have just received another
large shipment of the famous Har-
vard and Ebersole pianos. Call and
see these beautiful instruments. All
pianos purchased will be held for
Christmas delivery, without extra
charge.

Call and see. You'll be convinced.
We are permanently located in Lima.
We are here to stay.

New pianos to rent and rent ap-
plied on purchase price.

B. S. Porter & Son,

Both Phones. 141 South Main St.

Lima's Reliable Piano Dealer.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have abundance of money to
loan on farms and city property, at
low rate of interest.

COPELAND & ROGERS.

BLACKLEY and KEEN

Flour, Feed, Grain, Straw and Hay,

512 Diamond Bank Building,

Pittsburg, Pa.

Commission—

Careful attention given to con-
signments. All sales made to re-
liable parties. All grains sold to best
advantage by samples to the domes-
tic trade. This way we get the best
results.

AKES CHARGE

C. H. & D. and Pere Marquette Roads.

Judson Harmon Has Been Named Receiver By the Federal Courts.

THEY ARE INSOLVENT

Assets of the Once Great Dividend Payer Will Be Told to Judges.

Zimmerman Now Said to Have the Gold Brick End of Deal.

James Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., Cincinnati, and F. W. Stevens, of Mich., appeared by appointment before United States Circuit Judge Horace H. Lurton, of Nashville, Tenn., yesterday, for the purpose of presenting an application for receiver for the C. H. & D. railroad company, says the Enquirer. Maxwell, on behalf of Walter Horn, of New York City, stated to the court in a brief manner the details of the application. He said that the road was insolvent and unable to pay its debts, a large number of which, aggregating many thousands of dollars, were due and payable by the first of next year. The object of securing a receiver was for the purpose of protecting the property and assets of the company, and of having the same sold and the proceeds distributed to the creditors. He said that the road was insolvent and unable to pay its debts, a large number of which, aggregating many thousands of dollars, were due and payable by the first of next year. The object of securing a receiver was for the purpose of protecting the property and assets of the company, and of having the same sold and the proceeds distributed to the creditors.

Harmon's First Order. Cincinnati, Dec. 5.—The first formal order issued by Judson Harmon, newly appointed receiver of the C. H. & D. and Pere Marquette roads, was to extend temporarily the authority of the Erie organization, which held control of the property. Another organization will be named to manage the property as soon as it can be fully arranged and the Erie officials are to continue in office until that time. It is believed that the force will be greatly changed. Gen. Supt. Gordon, being put in charge as general manager. The receiver also took possession at once of all books and accounts.

Harmon Appointed. Judge Lurton announced that Judge Judson Harmon had been considered a satisfactory appointment as receiver. He said that the case was eminently satisfactory, and that it was his intention to be very careful not to appoint any one who had been an officer of the C. H. & D. His bond was fixed at \$100,000 each case, and the surety was furnished by the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company, through Edward E. Shipley.

Reason for appointing a receiver for the Pere Marquette was for the purpose of protecting the assets of the C. H. & D. and Pere Marquette roads, and of having the same sold and the proceeds distributed to the creditors.

Proof. Magistrate—Did you strike this man? Prisoner—I did, but he made the first assault. Magistrate—How was that? Prisoner—He struck me for \$5.

First Tramp—So, weary Willie is suffering from brain fog, is he? Second Tramp—Sure 'ting. He hasn't ask for work no more cause he baint got brains enough ter think up an excuse fer not taking it if he gets it.

FIRST ORDER. Issued by the Receiver Was a Telegram Taking Charge. The following telegram was sent to the C. H. & D. and Pere Marquette roads from the C. H. & D. offices by Judge Harmon as soon as he had qualified as receiver for the properties:

Having been appointed by the United States circuit court receiver of the property and business of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway and the Pere Marquette railroad companies I have taken possession and assumed the management thereof.

All officers, agents and employees of said companies will until further order perform the same duties and report and remit as heretofore.

JUDSON HARMON, Receiver. ZIMMERMAN, THE SCAPE GOAT. Could Have Retired With Handsome Profit Like Others Did. A local financier, who for over a year has been deep in the transactions

of the C. H. and D. officials, as well as those of the Pere Marquette and other roads, said last night after the receiver had been appointed for the two systems.

There is another case of "Frenzied Finance" for which an elegant property for the time being must suffer, and for which it has suffered for several years.

Ten years ago the C. H. and D. property was as fine as that of the New York Central. Now hundreds must stand a freezing, and many Cincinnatians will be among them. Mr. Zimmerman, with Leopold Kleybottle, the banker, and senator J. B. Foraker, controlled 55,000 shares of the stock, which was bought up at 110 and sold to Hollins for 122. Mr. Morgan then turned it over to the Erie at 160, and let it rest there temporarily. If indeed the sale was even, it was a good one. And then look it back. Kleybottle and Senator Foraker were satisfied with the ready cash made on a 15 point advance, but Mr. Zimmerman held on for the big advance of 50 points.

Many fortunes have been made in the manipulation of C. H. and D. securities. As the stock sold to the Erie at 160 never paid a dividend, it will be valueless after this receiver ship is lifted or threshed out, as the road will be sold and the bondholders will buy it. It was the general impression, during all the time so much sensational matter was sent out from New York about Mr. Zimmerman having handed a gold brick to Mr. Morgan, that Mr. Zimmerman was making the scapegoat. Of one thing there can be no doubt. It is a physical impossibility to hand Mr. Morgan a gold brick in any kind of a railroad deal.

Will Pay Men Promptly. Cincinnati, O., Dec. 5.—In a statement issued today Receiver Harmon said:

"No ally apprehension I want to say that the men in the employment of the railroads will be promptly paid. Under the order of the court I shall operate the property as a going concern. There will be no impairment of the service of the lines in any way. The Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville is not concerned in the receivership. I know personally but little of the situation. I was called home from a hunting trip by Mr. Colston, with the information that the New York interests had agreed on me for receiver of the property. Mr. Colston, in my absence, assumed that I would accept, and here I am, ready to take up the job. The future of the property lies with the owners. I have nothing to do with that."

Harmon's First Order. Cincinnati, Dec. 5.—The first formal order issued by Judson Harmon, newly appointed receiver of the C. H. & D. and Pere Marquette roads, was to extend temporarily the authority of the Erie organization, which held control of the property. Another organization will be named to manage the property as soon as it can be fully arranged and the Erie officials are to continue in office until that time. It is believed that the force will be greatly changed. Gen. Supt. Gordon, being put in charge as general manager. The receiver also took possession at once of all books and accounts.

Harmon Appointed. Judge Lurton announced that Judge Judson Harmon had been considered a satisfactory appointment as receiver. He said that the case was eminently satisfactory, and that it was his intention to be very careful not to appoint any one who had been an officer of the C. H. & D. His bond was fixed at \$100,000 each case, and the surety was furnished by the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company, through Edward E. Shipley.

Reason for appointing a receiver for the Pere Marquette was for the purpose of protecting the assets of the C. H. & D. and Pere Marquette roads, and of having the same sold and the proceeds distributed to the creditors.

Proof. Magistrate—Did you strike this man? Prisoner—I did, but he made the first assault. Magistrate—How was that? Prisoner—He struck me for \$5.

First Tramp—So, weary Willie is suffering from brain fog, is he? Second Tramp—Sure 'ting. He hasn't ask for work no more cause he baint got brains enough ter think up an excuse fer not taking it if he gets it.

FIRST ORDER. Issued by the Receiver Was a Telegram Taking Charge. The following telegram was sent to the C. H. & D. and Pere Marquette roads from the C. H. & D. offices by Judge Harmon as soon as he had qualified as receiver for the properties:

Having been appointed by the United States circuit court receiver of the property and business of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway and the Pere Marquette railroad companies I have taken possession and assumed the management thereof.

All officers, agents and employees of said companies will until further order perform the same duties and report and remit as heretofore.

JUDSON HARMON, Receiver. ZIMMERMAN, THE SCAPE GOAT. Could Have Retired With Handsome Profit Like Others Did. A local financier, who for over a year has been deep in the transactions

of the C. H. and D. officials, as well as those of the Pere Marquette and other roads, said last night after the receiver had been appointed for the two systems.

DON'T BE HYPNOTISED. Hoodwinked, hoodooed, or overpersuaded into accepting a substitute for Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription with its record of nearly 30 years, curing hundreds of thousands of cases of woman's peculiar ailments. It's the only remedy for woman's ills sold by druggists, that is not full of "loose" or "poor" whiskey, or bad alcohol.

A guarantee of \$1000 is offered that "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, opium or other harmful drug. Keeps in any climate. "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful invigorating tonic, and imparts strength to the whole system and to the womb, and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

It's an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to attempt to palm off upon you an alcoholic substitute for this world-famed medicine. You know what you want. It's his business to meet that want. When he urges some substitute, he's thinking of the larger profit he'll make—not of your welfare.

\$50,000 GIVEN AWAY. In copies of Medical Advertiser, a book that sold to the extent of 50,000 copies a few years ago, at \$1.50 per copy. Last year we gave away 50,000 worth of these invaluable little books. This year we shall give away 50,000 worth of them. Will you share in this benefit? If so, send only 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only for book in suit paper covers, or 31 stamps for plain brown. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

If out of health, write to old Dr. Pierce. He will send you good, fatherly, professional advice without charge.

These sugar-coated little pellets are the smallest, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. No nausea, no violence, no disturbance to the system, no constipation. They are the Original Little Liver Pills, first put up by Dr. R. V. Pierce, over 40 years ago. They have been much imitated, but never equalled. They come in vials always fresh and reliable: a convenient vest-pocket remedy.

A FIERCE AND DEADLY HIDE. A Philadelphia girl was recently overtaken and drawn by the incoming tide on the west coast of France. A transplanted Breton said of this family:

"Can you, who see your own tides crawl in at the rate of ten feet or so an hour, imagine tides racing like wild white horses up the flat sands at the rate of half a mile a minute? The extraordinary flammish of our Breton coasts gives us the phenomenal tides. The sea does not rise and fall. It appears and disappears. You have a vast plain of sand. At a set hour the sea rushes in, white, wild, submerging this vast plain. At a set hour an unseen hand sucks the water back—thirty, forty, fifty miles—and nothing is visible but the plain white sand again."

"Wee unto such as walk on this desolate plain when the tide begins to rise, for they must drown! Nothing can save them."

Coughs, Colds and Constipation. Few people realize when taking cough medicines other than Foley's Honey and Tar, that they contain opiates which are constipating besides being unsafe, particularly for children. Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, is safe and sure, and will not constipate. Don't be imposed upon by taking substitutes, some of them are dangerous. H. F. Vorkamp.

SPECIAL HOMESEEKERS EXCURSION. On Dec. 5th and 19th, the Erie railroad will sell excursion tickets to the west and southwest at exceedingly low rates. For further information, call on Erie Agents or write O. L. Knos, Traveling Passenger Agent, Marion, O.

Blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles are instantly relieved by Manzan. This remedy is put up in collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment, so that the medicine may be applied inside directly where the trouble originated. Manzan relieves instantly. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp.

FRISBY'S GREAT SCHEME. Snow is predicted in a few days. To prepare for this Frisby Hancock has tied all of his guests' feet up until they can become acclimated to the low temperature.

No Secret About It. It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes Dr. L. Gregory, of Hope, Tex. 25c at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store.

OIL MARKET. Pennsylvania \$1.58 Pennsylvania, (second sand) ... 1.58 Tiona 1.68 New Castle 1.35 Corning 1.10 Cabell, (W. Va.) 1.18 North Lima94 South Lima89 Somerset, (Ky.)89 Indiana89 Kansas50 Ragean49

MACDONALD JEWELRY CO. ARE OPEN EVENINGS. 6-12

A kidney or bladder trouble can always be cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure in time. H. F. Vorkamp.

NOTICE, PATHFINDERS. There will be a class initiation held by Lima Lodge No. 121 in their hall in the Donze block on Wednesday evening, December 6th. All members of Ontario Lodge No. 11 and Oswego Lodge No. 43, and any other members of the order who may be in the city are cordially invited to be present. Some of the state officers will be present. Refreshments will be served and a general good time insured. All come and get acquainted. By order of 6-21 PRESIDENT.

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50c at any drug store.

The Night of War. In the early days of western railway building, days not so long gone by as to be out of memory, there were many exciting races between rival roads for the possession of important mountain passes. Such a race, says the Santa Fe Work, was that between the Santa Fe and the Rio Grande roads for the right of way through Canon Pass to New Mexico and the southwest.

Engineers and construction gangs worked in mad haste to get to it ahead of their rivals. The victor, told to the chief of the Santa Fe. When the Rio Grande cohorts arrived they found him alone in one of the big gorges, shoveling sand, slicing earth from an 8000 foot hill.

"What are you doing here?" they asked. "Constructing a railroad," he replied. He turned another shoulderful of dirt, dropped the tool and hunched up his heavy carriage belt.

"Say, one who interferes with the Santa Fe does it at his own risk," he said quietly.

"First the Rio Grande men laughed, and then they raged, and then they turned and went away. Their road was cut off from the south forever."

A Bath in Bubbles. "To take a bath at Tiflis, in Russian Caucasus, is to court a fever to be forgotten experience," says one who knows. "The masseur who presides over the toilet of his patrons is a weird looking figure. His head is shaved, a rag is twisted around his waist, and his feet are dyed a beautiful red. You are seized by this individual, rubbed, pushed face downward on a marble slab, and his feet in your spine and his hands upon your shoulders. Then he grinds his feet up and down your back. They are round your neck, on your head—everywhere! Then he vaults lightly off, and in a moment, from a linen bag filled with soap, he has squeezed clouds of perfumed bubbles, and you are hidden in them from head to foot as completely as if you had fallen into a snowdrift. You are not absolutely bruised, but you are clean."—Kansas City Journal.

Wonders of the Eye. Viewed as an optical instrument, the human eye may well be called perfect, for it is an apparatus contained in a globe less than an inch in diameter, in which is produced an image practically perfect in form and color and which can be accurately adjusted almost instantly for every distance from five inches to infinity, which is movable in every direction, has an area small enough for the detection of the most minute details and at the same time large enough for the appreciation of large objects, and which enables us to see all shades of color and to estimate distance, solidity, and, to some extent, the consistency of objects, and yet this wonderful instrument, perhaps the most varied in its capabilities of any part of the body, is persistently misused and neglected. Is it any wonder that some-day nature resents this treatment and leaves the offenders in total and perpetual blindness?

The Name of China. We speak of China and the Chinese, little thinking that the natives of the Flowery Kingdom never hear those terms until after leaving the place of their birth or coming in contact with some traveler. They have many names by which they designate themselves and the land which they inhabit, but Chinese and China are not among the number. The most ancient name of China is Tienhai, which signifies "beneath the sky." Since the present ruling house took control of the empire in 1650 the name of Tsinching has been applied to the kingdom as a whole and Chungking to that portion known to American readers as the Middle Kingdom.

Still Had a Little Pride. "What is this man charged with?" asked the police justice. "Stealing a dog, your honor," said the officer.

"Well, sir, what have you got to say for yourself?" "Your honor," answered the prisoner, drawing a grimy coat sleeve across his nose, "if you'll make it embezzlement I'll plead guilty. I may be a thief, but I've got feelings."—Chicago Tribune.

An Ashantee Belle. On the Ashanti Gold Coast the costume of a reigning belle is less a matter of well fitting clothes than of well spiked hair. The hair is first divided into a half dozen braids; then these braids are stiffened with wax and tar until they are as hard as kindling wood and stick out straight from the head in a semicircle like the spokes of a wheel. Thus coiffured the belle is ready to conquer all hearts.

A Bargain Rush. "How did the manager get all those women out of that burning theater so quickly?" "He went on the stage and announced that a man down at the entrance was giving away samples of baking powder."

He Rested. "Good morning, Uncle Charles. Did you sleep well? I'm afraid your bed was rather hard and uneven, but—" "Oh, it was all right, thank you. I got up now and then during the night and rested a bit, you know."

Flattered Her. "Yes," said the fair young girl, "everybody says I'm just the picture of mamma."

"Well," replied the gallant youth, "you're certainly a flattering picture."

Stimulating. She—Where do you get your inspiration from? The Author—From my creditors.—Life.

There is nothing that pleases a friend better than a pretty box of stationery. Let us show you our line. City Book Store. 6-21

Armour's Extract of Beef

If you have never used Armour's, you don't know how many good things Extract of Beef will make. Its rich beefy flavor will surprise you. Armour's

TAKES ONLY 1/4 AS MUCH

as other brands of Beef Extract to obtain the same results.

It gives color and flavor to soups and sauces—makes beef tea that is refreshing, appetizing and wholesome.

You don't know the satisfaction there is in using Beef Extract until you try Armour's—the real essence of prime beef. For sale by all grocers and druggists.

The Most Economical



A SLEEPING ROOM IN A CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW.

To furnish a chamber daintily and artistically and give it the airy, restful appearance which proves so soothing, without an extravagant expenditure of money is one of the most difficult problems which confront the housewife who is furnishing her own home. The accompanying picture affords an illuminating illustration of what may be done in this direction at modest expense. The subject affords a glimpse into a chamber in a California bungalow, and simplicity is the keynote of both decorations and furnishings. The walls are wainscoted in light wood and the ceiling is plain, while between the two is a frieze of flowered paper in richly colored design. The floor is covered with matting and the windows are hung with white Swiss curtains. A white iron bedstead and several pieces of rattan furniture contribute to the atmosphere of restful quiet.

STOCK SHOW EXCURSIONS TO CHICAGO VIA PENNA. LINES.

Excursion tickets to Chicago will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, Dec. 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th at one first-class one-way fare, plus \$1.00 for the round trip, account International Live Stock Exposition. In addition to the above, special low fare excursion tickets will be sold Dec. 20th at \$4.15 the round trip from Lima, O., good only in coaches. For full particulars regarding fares, return limit of tickets, etc., consult J. W. Reed, ticket agent of Pennsylvania Lines. 47-1

Water Cure for Constipation.

Half a pint of hot water taken half an hour before breakfast will usually keep the bowels regular. Harsh cathartics should be avoided. When a purgative is needed, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are mild and gentle in their action. For sale by all druggists.

\$4.15 CHICAGO EXCURSION \$4.15.

On Wednesday, Dec. 20th, the Erie railroad will sell excursion tickets from Lima, O., to Chicago and return at rate of \$4.15 for the round trip. Return limit Dec. 23rd. For further information, call on Erie agents. 47-1 Dec 20

No Opium in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is not the least danger in giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to small children as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. It has an established reputation of more than thirty years as the most successful medicine in use for colds, croup and whooping cough. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Children like it. Sold by all druggists.

Uncle Sam—Cast your eye over this document and see where you fellows come in.

Price---Value

We have Coats of quality here for those who want Coat Style, and at the always right price for reliable material and thorough workmanship; ours are full, generously made garments that have character and a graceful hang; for a small outlay you can buy a coat that will prove itself right.

\$5.00

Buy a Zibline Coat 45 inches long, full loose back, collarless with broad trimming, double breasted, wide self facing, full sleeve with cuff, colors oxford gray and black—the earlier season's "special" price was \$6.50.

\$10.00

Coats of Kersey, 45 and 50 inches long, some yoke effects, some full loose backs with wide straps, collarless coats of tan, castor and black; fitted coats of black plain cheviot, collarless coats with strapped seams; some of these coats today could not be duplicated for less than \$15.00.

\$13.50

"Special" number is a 50 inch length coat of broadcloth in black and castor, lined body and sleeves; same style garment of good quality of covert cloth, with Italian cloth lining for body and sleeves, and one of our lately received coats.

\$15.00

Coats in our lot are sure to attract more than usual attention; you will find "Wooltex" coats of broadcloth and kersey; tight fitting coats of fine quality of kersey; broadcloth coats 48 inches long and full satin lined; 45 inch length coats of broadcloth, with quilted lining, has a roll collar and deep cuffs of Astrachan. Broadcloth coats 48 inches long, full satin lined, semblance collar and wide braided trimming.

\$18.50

Buy a coat considered extra value at \$22.50, coats every way up to our standard of worth, and of qualities unmatched at the price. Light weight kersey, fine broadcloths, handsome coverts and all the popular materials and weaves. Some of the coats are just in the house and all are the most recent ideas in coat building. The sizes range from Misses' 14 to 44 bust.

\$20.00

Buy one of our "Wooltex" coats of fine broadcloth and satin lining—these are garments that possess the style and character that many makers of coats attempt to imitate—they are coats well adapted to evening wear and not too elaborate for street wear, are of thoroughly reliable materials and cannot be duplicated elsewhere; the "Wooltex" garments are controlled by us; any near approach to the quality of these garments will mean an expense to you elsewhere of \$25.00 or more.

\$25.00

Coats of today will be a great surprise to you; the richness and elegance of these coats will not be equalled by many coats ordinarily priced \$35.00. Handsome evening wraps in colors pink, cream, heliotrope, Alice blue, etc.; beside many black broadcloth garments that fully meet the requirement of a street wrap. Handsome velvet coats and costumes at "Special" prices.



G.E. BLUEM

221-223 North Main Street.

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House.



DELICATE OPERATION

On the Temporal Bone Performed Yesterday.

Mrs. D. J. Barry underwent a most successful operation at the hospital yesterday. It was performed on the temporal bone, and the patient is believed to have been greatly relieved, though she has been confined to her bed for several weeks.

HARMAN'S.

The most beautiful display of holiday goods ever made in this store is ready for your inspection. We have the goods. The prices are right. Make your selections early and get the best of it.

HARMAN'S.

POSTPONED INDEFINITELY.

The Missionary Tea that was to have been held at the home of Mrs. O. B. Selfridge tomorrow, Wednesday, Dec. 6th, by the ladies of the Market street Presbyterian church, has been indefinitely postponed.

BUSINESS CHANGE

Maxwell Bros. Sell Restaurant to Sandusky Man.

South Lima has become a busied section of the city in the matter of enterprise, and this has been noted by outside capital. Mr. F. J. Weschke, of Sandusky, after looking over its advantages, has purchased the restaurant portion of the Maxwell Bros. establishment near the Erie and Mr. Weschke to make himself acquainted with his future patrons will give a free chicken lunch as an opening on Wednesday evening. The Messrs. Maxwell still retain the buffet privileges of this hostelry.

A CHOICE RUG FOR CHRISTMAS. Could you buy anything nicer than a nice Turkish rug for Christmas. There is nothing you could buy for the house that would please the wife more than a Turkish rug. The Bluem store is selling Turkish rugs at a bargain.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF ORIENTAL RUGS

and carpets at Harman's. We have nearly \$4,000.00 worth of Oriental rugs and carpets on display in our carpet department. We have these on consignment and are offering you an opportunity to own an Oriental Rug at a very low price. Don't miss seeing them and ask the price too. Carpet department HARMAN'S.

SILENT WEDDING.

The silent wedding of Mrs. Thomas Pearce and Miss Mary Conway, of Dayton, O., occurred at St. Rose church, by A. J. Manning, pastor, on Thanksgiving evening, at 8 o'clock, and a beautiful supper was served at the home of the groom, 747 north Main street.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

In buying your piano from R. S. Porter & Son, 141 south Main street, you pay your payments to B. S. Porter & Son, 141 south Main street. Just think twice before you leap.

Public Square

Eilerman
CLOTHING CO.

Lima Ohio.

STIRRING VALUES

At the Greatest Clothing Store in America.

NO STORE LIKE OURS

Has been fully demonstrated—vastly largest business, therefore incomparable advantage to all who trade at this store.

Matchless Display and Selling High Grade

Suits and Overcoats

\$10

MOST EXCELLENT VALUES EVER KNOWN.

So much grace, so much style, so much service as are in the magnificent Suits and Overcoats were never seen before.



World's Best Suits and Overcoats \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Most beautiful apparel exhibit ever presented a buying public. Rich new fabrics, superb tailoring, extreme high limit of style and elegance.

Suits and Overcoats of Tested Worth, \$5 and \$7.50.

Garments made from best standard mills in America.

Exceptional Values in Boys' Suits and Overcoats \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00.

Eilerman's "Famous" Hats of Renowned Quality
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00.

FURNISHINGS AT A BIG SAVING.

Direct From Maker to Wearer Saves all Intervening Profits

TO SAVE ROSE

The City Council Makes a Change,

Increasing the Council Clerk's Salary to \$700 Per Year.

NEW SERVICE BOARD

Will Be Democratic and Rose Is Anxious to Retain a Job.

Capt. Wingate, of the Police Department, to Go On Day Duty.

The one lone republican left in the wake of the storm that swept the city at the last election has feathered his nest for the period that he must hibernate by reason of the coming into office of the democratic municipal officers who were elected in November. The new city council will be the only haven into which he can steer his craft after the first of the year and with that harbor in view he is now showing in with the hope of dropping anchor for at least two years.

This lone republican is Otto J. Rose, the present city council clerk and board of public service clerk. He is now being paid the sum of three hundred dollars a year for his services as council clerk and receives seven hundred dollars per year for his services as clerk of the board of public service. This provision was all satisfactory so long as the board of public service and council were both republican bodies and employed the one man in both positions but with a democratic board of public service ready to step into office on the first of January, Rose suddenly discovered that the council clerk job was the hardest one and that the seven hundred should be paid for that job instead of the one with the board of public service. This discovery so worried the clerk that he did not rest well at nights until he took the matter up with the council that had elected him and fixed his salary and had it all changed. Last night an ordinance reversing the order of things and providing that the council clerk shall receive the seven hundred dollar salary was introduced in the city council and was passed under a suspension of rules.

The plan of the clerk is to be re-appointed by the new city council and force the new board of public service to either employ him for its clerk or employ a three hundred dollar per year man. City Auditor Beam declared at the meeting last night that the state authorities had ruled that no one department of the city could profit at the expense of another department, but it appears that the rule does not apply to Lima when a republican is the one to be benefitted.

Miscellaneous Business.

Claim of A. M. Frankel for damages to the extent of \$250 for a fall he suffered on Elizabeth street and claim of John Cross for \$75 for damages to a buggy and set of harness as the result of a runaway, were both rejected. At the request of the board of public safety, an ordinance providing for the appointment of a night captain of police was introduced and given its first reading. The purpose of the change is to put Capt. Wingate on day duty and place another captain in charge of the night force.

The city clerk was authorized to again advertise for bids from banks for a depository for city funds, no bids having been received after the advertising recently authorized. Bids are now solicited from any and all banks in the county. The local banks have not bid for the money for the reason that it would cost \$750 for the surety bond that the city auditor requires given and the city would still want interest on the money deposited. The bankers contend that they should not be required to give bond any more than they are for handling private deposits.

THE IDLER.

Deputy Probate Judge Henry Gillespie and the party of hunters from Marion township and Eolia, who were for the last month in Upper Wisconsin hunting deer, came home Sunday. They succeeded in securing on the average of one deer apiece. The men are well pleased with their trip but the disagreeable weather made hunting a rather difficult task. Part of the time snow covered the ground to a depth of eighteen inches. Willis McBride holds the belt for killing the largest number of deer, having bagged four. Several other members of the party shot two and three while a number did not get any.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wideman, of Lima were in Delphos visiting relatives over Sunday. Mr. Wideman has secured a position at the Glover Leaf shops and will move his family to Delphos, and will reside in the Emma Blin property, on north Franklin street. Mr. and Mrs. Wideman returned to Lima this morning to pack their household goods preparatory to moving to Delphos—Delphos Herald.

C. D. Crites, former cashier of the First National Bank, now interested in a New York banking and mortgage company, is here from the East, and dropped into town just in time to be handed a subpoena in the civil suit of Lemuel C. Binkley vs. Theo. Feist on trial today. Mr. Crites is called to Toledo where he goes this evening, and will join Mrs. Crites here tomorrow, leaving again for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Sul. K. Blair are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Mitchell.

Attorneys W. B. Riehle, J. S. Motter and D. C. Henderson, the first two representing the board of Education, and Mr. Henderson the plaintiffs, leave this evening for Columbus where the injunction proceedings of Joel Spyker and others against the board will be called for oral argument tomorrow morning in the supreme court. This is the litigation affecting the legality of the bond issue for the high school building. Mr. U. M. Shappell, one of the plaintiffs, together with a number of south side citizens, intend going down tomorrow.

Messrs. Chas. and H. W. McClintock have opened a feed store at the rear of Gullett's liver barn, 128 east Spring street.

IF YOU ARE a lover of choice Turkish rugs, attend the rug sale now going on at Bluem's.

THE TURKISH RUG SALE at Bluem's is quite a success and could not be otherwise; the rugs are very cheap and good.

HARMAN'S HOLIDAY DISPLAY.

There is no store in Lima that presents so many suitable lines for Christmas presents as this store. This year greater efforts have been made than ever and the store has been rearranged and presents a beautiful appearance. The line of fancy china, bric-a-brac, cut glass, lamps for oil, gas or electricity are here in great variety. The furniture department never contained so many beautiful chairs, bayonets, Morris chairs and suitable articles for Christmas gifts. The prices throughout the store are marked in plain figures. This makes shopping easy. Don't fail to drop in and see the elegant display.

HARMAN'S.

Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Leach's Ointment. It cured me permanently.—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

The Real Thing!

Our Removal Sale is the biggest actual reduction sale ever given this early in the season.

- All 25c Underwear and Hose reduced to 21c
- All 50c Underwear and Hose reduced to 40c
- All 25c articles in our store reduced to 21c
- All 50c articles reduced to 40c

Big Sale Begins Monday Morning

On all our new Wrappers, Kimonas and Dressing Sacques. Several styles shown here. You can buy them at wholesale prices at our Removal Sale.

We have made another big cut in prices on Coats and Skirts. Big line of Bear Skin Coats for Children. All 50c Caps now 40c.

Be Sure and Attend the Big Removal Sale at

Light & Conner's
LEADING READY TO WEAR GARMENT HOUSE.

